

PRESIDENT CALLS ALL STATE MILITIA

Entire National Guard Ordered
Into Patrol Service Under
Gen. Funston.

WILL BE MOBILIZED AT ONCE

Movement Adds 100,000 Men to Force
Along Mexican Border—Situation
More Tense.

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state for service on the Mexican border.

Virtually the entire mobile strength of the national guard of all states and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the federal service tonight.

About one hundred thousand men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as later may be assigned to them. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movements of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

Only to Guard the Border.

In announcing the orders, Secretary Baker said the state forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated, except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the national guard call, Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

At the War, Navy and State departments it was stated that no new advances as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the new orders.

Troops Clash in Mexico.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officers by General Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added yesterday the possibility that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Benito, Tex.

Near Intervention, the Belief.

Although the purpose of the action as set forth in the formal call is for the protection of the American frontier from invasion, the opinion prevailing throughout Washington tonight is that it marks the first step of intervention in Mexico. For more than three years President Wilson has exhausted every other expedient practically in an effort to avoid such a step.

Washington is the scene of intense excitement. The War Department was lighted up tonight from the basement to the roof. The action is understood to have been precipitated by a dispatch from General Funston predicting trouble all along the Rio Grande in an effort on the part of the Mexicans to force the Americans to withdraw from Mexican soil.

Pershing's Position Strong.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, June 17.—Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranzista army of the north, today advised Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare. General Trevino acted upon specific instruction from General Carranza.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Dispatches from Chihuahua City that General Trevino had notified General Pershing that any movement of his command other than in a northerly direction would be construed as a hostile act, aroused no apprehension among army officers here tonight. It was asserted that the expeditionary command is amply prepared to care for itself in any eventuality.

A compact line of communication, extending from the border at Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, about 280 miles south, has been drawn in the last few weeks. Huge quantities of food, forage, ammunition and other supplies have been concentrated at the field headquarters at Namiquipa and at the field bases at El Valle and Colonia Dublan. It was pointed out also, that beyond occasional sorties after marauding bandits, the American troops in Mexico have been inactive several weeks.

A New Jap Ambassador to U. S.

Tokio, June 15.—Almaro Sato will be the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, succeeding Viscount Sotomi Chinda, who is transferred to London.

BECOMES A VICE ADMIRAL



Specially posed photograph of Rear Admiral Coffman, U. S. N., who is to be made a vice admiral on June 19.

WARSHIPS TO MEXICAN COAST

Pacific Fleet to Sail at Once for Western Ports—More Vessels to Atlantic Side.

Washington, June 19.—Orders were issued tonight for the Pacific fleet to leave at once for Mexican waters. In addition, four warships and three destroyers will be rushed to Mexican ports on the Atlantic. The battleship fleet of which Vice-Admiral Mayo will take command tomorrow will be held in readiness.

Secretary Daniels returned tonight from St. Louis and proceeded at once to arrange for the navy to lend its aid toward the precautionary campaign which the President inaugurated by calling out the militia. He conferred with Rear Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and arrangements were forthwith made for the dispatch of a sufficient naval force to both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to assure the safety of Americans on the Mexican coast lines.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, will take five ships and three destroyers to strategical points on the west coast without delay. The selection of these vessels will be left to him, but it is said the bulk of his effective strength will go. At present Admiral Winslow's flagship is the San Diego, which is at San Diego, Cal. The Denver, in command of Commander Trench, is also at San Diego. These vessels of the Pacific reserve fleet are available for duty: The Pittsburgh, Colorado, Maryland, South Dakota, St. Louis and West Virginia. The Navy Department expects to learn tomorrow from Admiral Winslow which vessels he has selected.

On the Atlantic coast the swift scout cruiser Salem, in command of Commander Olmstead; the Dixie, commanded by Commander Todd, with the Dolphin, commanded by Commander Lehigh, will leave Dominican waters without delay and proceed to Guantanamo, Cuba. Three destroyers will accompany these vessels. The transport Hancock will also proceed to Mexican waters to be of service in case American refugees wish to leave. The remaining ships of the Atlantic fleet are cruising off the New England coast; the battleship squadron and the auxiliary division at Newport and the submarine flotilla near New London.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the supplementary general staff of the German army, died of apoplexy during a service of mourning in the Reichstag for the late Field Marshal Von der Goltz, says a Berlin telegram.

—The Rev. John B. Deville of Chicago is sending on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam on June 20, a vanguard of forty Belgian refugees, old men, women and children, who will join their relatives in the United States and Canada.

CARRANZA DOES NOT WANT WAR

De Facto Chief Speaks to Big
Crowd of Citizens at the
Mexican Capital.

AMERICAN CONSULATE STONED

Special Representative Rodgers Files
Protest Against Mob—Sinaloa
Declares War Against U. S.

The City of Mexico, June 20.—The streets and public squares of the capital were thronged all afternoon with patriotic paraders, who marched to the various public offices, led by bands and carrying the national emblem as evidence of their willingness to defend the country's honor in case of war.

More than ten thousand persons gathered in the great square.

They were addressed by General Carranza, who told the throngs that Mexico was not seeking war, but would not avoid it at the cost of national dignity.

Stoned the United States Consulate.

"Mexico," said General Carranza, "will not declare war on the United States, but will know how to do her duty if hostilities are forced upon her."

In the demonstrations today the American consulate was stoned. The stoning occurred while Vice-Consul Rowe was in the building and only ten minutes after the special representative, Mr. Rodgers, had left the place. Mr. Rodgers tonight protested against the stoning.

Sinaloa Declares War.

San Diego, Cal., June 20.—An ultimatum amounting practically to a declaration of war against the United States was served Sunday on Commander Arthur G. Kavanaugh of the gunboat Annapolis by General Flores, Carranza governor of the state of Sinaloa, according to a radiogram sent from the Annapolis at Mazatlan and received here today by Admiral Winslow, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

Flores has taken a hostile stand against Americans and it was his refusal to permit Americans to leave Mazatlan that resulted in the clash Sunday between bluejackets of the Annapolis and Mexicans characterized as Carranza soldiers. The exact substance of his ultimatum has not yet been received.

Depends on Carranza.

Washington, June 20.—Upon General Carranza's reception of a stern refusal to heed his demands for recall of American troops from Mexico hinges the question of a Mexican war, in the opinion of President Wilson's close advisers. They were prepared tonight for the possibility of open hostility after the note, which will be sent forward tomorrow, has reached Carranza's hands.

No indication has come that the first chief's attitude of implacable hostility would be shaken by the reiterated declaration of the latest communication that the United States has no aggressive or warlike purpose toward Mexico, but is firmly resolved to protect American borders and end brigandage in the border states.

Twenty-Four Warships Off Mexico.

Washington, June 20.—Coincident with the report that a party of American bluejackets from the United States gunboat Annapolis had exchanged shots with Carranzistas at Mazatlan, it became known that no fewer than twenty-four American warships are en route for or actually in Mexican waters. The clash at Mazatlan was reported to the Navy Department today by Rear Admiral Winslow.

WATCHING MEXICAN MOVES

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—While 100,000 members of the militia were being mobilized today, General Funston anxiously studied the border for any indication of hostilities on the part of Carranza's troops. No official report reached army headquarters here of any incident that appeared likely to disturb the delicately balanced relations between the soldiery of the two countries facing each other across the international line.

General Pershing's reports indicated that Gen. Jacinto Trevino's troops had not yet made any aggressive move and army officers believed it improbable that they would unless Trevino received special orders from the City of Mexico.

Such information as reached General Funston concerning the movements of Mexican troops, indicated the adoption of a plan not to maintain heavy garrisons at border points, but to hold the bulk of the border army some miles south of the Rio Grande.

EYES OF EUROPE ON AMERICA

Editor of London Paper Says Preparedness Issue in This Country is Momentous.

London, June 17.—"The preparedness issue in America means that the greatest power on the face of the globe has come into the world system to secure herself against war and the effects of war," says Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, in a two-column editorial in that newspaper today.

"So far as the United States is concerned, the forthcoming presidential election is the most momentous since Lincoln was chosen. So far as the world is concerned, it is incomparably more momentous, because it is to decide what America stands for in regard to the future of the world. And with that decision, not the interests of America alone, but the interests of Europe and of the whole earth are bound up."

"The underlying watchword of the preparedness issue which is sweeping the United States is the idea that the power of America should be used to deliver humanity from the toils in which it has been enmeshed by the past; that it should be the weapon of a new dispensation and that the affairs of men shall henceforth be subject to the arbitrament, not of force but of justice."

"The sword which America is forging will be used not to make war but to make war on war and to lay the foundation of world security. It means that America will be the savior of Europe."

FIRED ON AMERICAN FORCE

Carranza Troops Attacked United States Soldiers at Rio Grande Ford—Killed Two Mexicans.

Brownsville, Tex., June 19.—Having accomplished its object, the dispersing of Mexican bandits who raided Texas ranches and attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Infantry Friday night, east of San Benito, and upon promises of the Carranza commander at Matamoros that he would run down and punish the outlaws, the fourth American punitive expedition to enter Mexico was withdrawn today. There were no American casualties. Two bandits were killed and two wounded in a rear guard action when the Americans began to withdraw.

The withdrawn expedition tonight is camped at San Pedro, Tex., about twelve miles west of Brownsville, awaiting developments, after having, according to Brig. Gen. James Parker's official report, "cleaned out a nest of bandits on ranches opposite the San Pedro-Nanchito district." These ranches included the Tabuachal ranch about ten miles west of Matamoros, which is notorious as a bandit haven.

OBREGON WANTS MORE MEN

Mexican General Calls for Volunteers to Fight the United States if Break Comes.

Chihuahua City, Mex., June 19.—Fervent efforts to bring every unit of the Carranza army of the north to the greatest possible strength for service in the event of hostilities with the United States were being pushed forward here today. A message from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, directed Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the northern division, to urge patriotic citizens to volunteer, that they might be available to "fight the American army in case of a rupture of relations," and to prevent "the further reading of American territory by armed bandits."

PROBE HIGH COST OF PAPER

United States Trade Commission to Place Special Agents in Mills About Country.

Washington, June 17.—In order to get first hand information regarding production, distribution, and cost of news print paper the federal trade commission has placed in several mills special agents who will be accorded every facility for gathering the information. Under a resolution passed by the Senate the commission was directed to ascertain the cause of alleged increases in prices.

The commission at first decided to send out a questionnaire to the news print makers. The latter suggested the advisability of getting information first as to conditions in the mills with regard to materials, production, and distribution. The commission adopted the idea.

The statement is made by the commission that its report will be ready before October 1.

In a Defense Parade, 54,000.

Los Angeles, June 15.—Fifty-four thousand persons, according to computations, marched today to visualize sentiment for preparedness. The marchers, all carrying flags, went fourteen abreast over a two-mile route.

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather-cooking. Stock the pantry with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef
and the other good summer meals—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



DON'T RENT A FARM FOR 1917
until you get my folder and ascertain how easy you can become the owner of a fine farm in Northeastern Colorado or Southwestern Nebraska. Right now is the time to get a farm. The money you pay for rent there will soon pay for a farm here. You can live here in comfort, make more money and reap the profit from the increased value of the land. If you rent, the landlord gets this increase. You will also make big money from good crops in the meantime. Neither the railroad nor myself have any land for sale. My services free. Send postal today for folder. S. S. Howard, Exec. Apt., Burlington Ky., 9 & 10 E. 10th, Omaha, Neb.

NOW is the time to buy Oklahoma land. Particulars free. **W. N. U., KANSAS CITY, MO. 26-1916.**

RUDDER REPAIRED AT SEA

Remarkable Piece of Work Performed by Steamship's Carpenter During Storm.

When 450 miles off Newfoundland the steamship Hogland, bound from New York to Gothenburg, Sweden, recently broke its rudder control during a heavy storm, and for two days and nights drifted about helplessly, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. All attempts to repair the break from the inside proved futile. At last, when all other measures failed, the ship's carpenter was lowered over the stern into the sea, where, buffeted by the waves, he managed to pass a chain through the rudder and make it fast before finally being knocked unconscious. Cables were subsequently secured to the free ends of this and extended for some distance around each side of the boat and carried forward on to the deck, where they were passed about the mast and wound on the windlasses used in handling freight.

The Dignified Way.
"Why do courts always 'hand down' decisions?"
"Why, would you have 'em kick about it?"

Long Idleness.
"My poor fellow, have you been long out of work?"
"I was born in '68, mum."

About 300 species of turtle and tortoise are known.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for
POSTUM